

Mrs. George Dudley died on Monday last at Bennettsville.

A new church is in course of erection by the Baptist society in Darlington.

All the granges of Pickens county meet at Westminster, on Wednesday, August 4.

A hail storm passed over Smith's Ford, Union county, a few days ago, which did considerable damage.

An illicit whisky distiller in Pickens county fooled the revenue officers by assuming his wife's apparel.

The house of Mrs. Porter, of Kingstree, was set on fire on Monday last by incendiaries.

It is proposed to connect Newberry, Laurens and Spartanburg by telegraph with the great Southern Atlantic line.

Twenty thousand dollars have already been subscribed by the people of Camden for the building of a cotton factory.

Prof. R. O. Sams, of Greenville, has been elected by the trustees of the male academy of Spartanburg to take charge of the school.

Mrs. C. F. Lesesne, widow of the late C. F. Lesesne, of Clarendon county, died at her residence on last Monday evening, of pneumonia.

Andrew Thompson, a colored boy, about fifteen years old, was drowned at Accommodation wharf, Charleston, on Saturday.

The saw mill of Shurmate & Hunt, of Greenville, burned down on Monday, was rebuilt and running again on Friday.

Thirty neat cottages for the operatives of the new cotton factory at Greenville are to be placed near the region of the falls.

In Colleton County, on Monday last, a single stroke of lightning killed Mr. John Goodwyn, and prostrated his wife for some time.

The corn crop in the neighborhood of Bluffton has been almost entirely destroyed by the drouth, and the cotton crop has been much injured.

A. C. Kaufman Secretary of the Orangeburg and Spartanburg Railroad, reports the road progressing finely, and the people very liberal in their support of the project.

A colored man was blown up while blasting at Eastley's Station, on the Air Line Road, last Friday. One leg was so mutilated as to require amputation.

Two prisoners in Chesterfield jail, a few days ago, made an attempt to escape, but were discovered in time to prevent it, and were chained down in their cells.

On Saturday morning last Croft's mill, situated about four or five miles from Aiken, was completely destroyed by fire. Building uninsured; loss about \$500. Fire supposed to be incendiary.

Hamburg is getting forward in the world. A printing company has been established there with unlimited capital, and a company is skirmishing around to start a paper, to be called the Hamburg Gazette.

The committee charged with conducting the Catholic orphans' picnic made a return to the sisters of mercy on Saturday of \$1,047.82—a handsome sum, and one which shows the interest taken in the matter.

Horry, Aiken says: "Born, on the 20th instant, a son to Judge Isaac G. Long. By his first marriage there were eleven live births, and by the last marriage thirteen, making in all, to the credit of his honor, twenty-four live births at home."

A heavy storm of wind, rain and hail swept over Gadsden Friday afternoon, doing considerable damage to fencing, crops, &c. The gin house of Mrs. S. H. Adams was completely demolished. Large trees were blown down and some stock injured.

A portion of Mr. T. G. Robertson's plantation, in Fairfield County, was visited last Monday evening by a very severe hail storm. His corn and cotton were literally torn to pieces. In several places not a plant was left to tell where the stalk had been growing.

The patrons of husbandry will perform funeral ceremonies at the grave of Miss Addie Stokes, a deceased member of the order, at Enoree church, Greenville county, on the Saturday, before the second Sunday in August, at 11 A. M. Miss Stokes was a granddaughter of the late Col. T. C. Brockmann.

At the Knolin Works, near Langley Mills, two colored workmen got into a quarrel, when one of them grabbed a piece of scuffling and struck the other over the head several times, inflicting a fatal wound. The would-be murderer fled to the woods.

An orphan boy in Lancaster county, seventeen years old, runs a farm of nine acres in cotton and twelve in corn. The present estimate put upon his crops is five bags of cotton and 250 bushels of corn. He has had no assistance but from two of his little sisters, who did some of the hoeing.

**NEWS & TIMES.**  
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY THE ORANGEBURG NEWS COMPANY.  
THAD C. ANDREWS, Editor.  
GEO. BOLIVER, Business Manager.

SATURDAY, Aug. 7, 1875.

"Our Blessings Brighten as they take their flight."

That may be all true, but in this dull, hot, uninteresting season, we would like to see a blessing or two, even if they didn't "brighten" any much, perhaps a few old rusty silver dollars, or even an old greasy green-back V., might "brighten" if they flew away from us, because we know they are blessing, but the trouble is that we can't get hold of any of them to let them "take their flight" so as to find out whether they do "brighten" or not, there are a good many out in the County, that ought to be ours for subscriptions &c., but they don't "brighten" worth a cent, because they don't take any "flight," they just stick right in the pocket of the man who has them, and the poor printer is cut off from observing the increased luminosity which they would acquire during their "flight," in the name of science, and our empty pockets we protest against this state of things. Come up to the scratch, and bring a few blessings of that kind with you, and we will load you with our blessings.

Confound it, what we do mean is, several parties owe us money, and we would like you to pony up.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor—In your last I made a cursory sketch of the advantages to be derived from the establishment of a "cotton factory," and I propose dwelling upon a subject which involves a worth almost criminal to overlook. In the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, New York, Pennsylvania, &c., there is raised scarcely an adequate supply of grain for home consumption, and yet these States, by their manufacturing interests (from a horse button to a steam engine) command the banking capital of the United States, and their commercial and manufacturing operations employ surplus monies at rates from three to six per cent. Think of the interest account averaging four and one half per cent against that of the Southern borrower who pays on best collateral, at least twelve per cent. The middle and Western States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, &c., whose exports of grain vastly exceed consumption, and assist in feeding the world, enjoy a lesser proportion of banking capital, an account of being more sparingly engaged in manufactures than the East. But discounts there are free at seven and nine per cent. The South, whose monopoly is cotton, pays twelve, and often twenty per cent; why? Because it is a risk tied up in the uncertainty of a year. Bad seasons, cotton worms and a drouth, (like that now upon us,) all affect the credit of the South, simply because if her king cotton comes to grief, all else falls with it. It is generally known that it requires Northern capital to move our cotton and rice. Put any staple as a substitute in the place of either, and our crops would rot for a demand. It is not generally known however by the honest and unsuspecting farmer, that call loans at three per cent interest will move and purchase his crop and put it in the factories of Lowell or Amoskeag, when it takes an entire mortgage of all the farmer has at 18 per cent to get manures to make that cotton. In other words if three or six per cent can handle Southern cotton, why should not the same rate of interest handle Northern fertilizers. But says one don't put all the oxen on Northern

capital; not at all; the northern money lender is handling his funds as you handle, or should handle yours. He is putting it at the best rate for himself, and in the safest manner. But this much I assert, withdraw Northern capital from the huge Northern and Southern Phosphate works, and they will close; money at low rates run those factories, large profits are put on the products, and they are sold at such rates, that they can bear the contingencies of a crop failure. Is the benefit commensurate? That is the question. How many cotton planters have grown rich in our county since the war? Please count heads and report: How many have grown poor? Read the clerk's docket, and the delinquent tax list. Economy, hard work and thrift have saved nearly all of them, visions of Saratoga and Cape may are confined now to a bottle of "empire water" or a night on Sullivan's Island. The wealth of other years is gone. Can it be otherwise if cotton is planted with fifty per cent loss in labor and twenty-five per cent interest on advances? The argument will waste time to pursue it. The animus of the day is speed, in other words labor saving machines, and the employment of the quickest means outstrips all competition; what has ruined the industries agricultural and practically of Ireland which depended on hand labor? The introduction of the reaper, mower, knitting and sewing machine &c. Yet Ireland is the great hemp raising field, the best linens bear her stamp. Suppose the South had no improved plow, no seed planter, no cotton gin or press, where would she be to-day! Now she wants the cotton to go in the seed to a factory owned by her farmers. The day that it is hauled there will see it baled as brown home-spuns, osnaburgs, for yarns. The expense of ginning at home will be saved, baling will be saved, ties and bagging and all other expenses, hauling, sawing, loss in weight &c., &c., and the profits of Southern factories will whiten our waste places with lovely humming villages.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
Mr. Editor:

Orangeburg Agricultural and Mechanical Association is fast approaching, the Directors have opened their Premium List for 1875, in which they offer a long list of liberal premiums for competition in the various Departments, what are the farmers doing in reference to the different stock Departments? At our previous Fairs they have not done their duty, whilst every other Department has been well represented and could be referred to with pride. Our exhibition of stock has been so inferior as to throw a damper on the whole Fair, and has been discreditable to the farmers of the County, why has it been so? It has not been for the lack of material for we have an abundance in our County, such as Horses, Cattle, Hogs and sheep, all that is wanted is energy and public spirit to work it up, of course this requires time and some expense to get it in proper condition for creditable exhibition. Our County pride if nothing else should prompt us to make preparations at once if we have not done so already, in order to make our stock Department what it should and can be, a credit to the farmers of the County.

AGUSTAS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FORT MOTTE, S. C.

August 4th 1875.

Editor Orangeburg News and Times:

The third game of the series between the "Pioneers" of Lewisville and "Lone Stars" of Fort Motte took place at Fort Motte on a new field on Monday afternoon. The Pioneers won the toss and sent the Stars to the bat. After a 2 1/2 hours fight on a rough and heavy field, the Stars were declared the victors by the Umpire Dr. Wm. Bates, with the following score:

Stars 35. Pioneers 13. Unfortunately for the Pioneers it was short two of its best players.

The Rice Crop.

Up to two weeks since we have had nothing but the most favorable advices from the rice plantations. It is true that even then the planters of the upland rice were beginning to be fearful, and some had already been injured, but the signs were so favorable for rain that all had anticipated it, and the fears were confined to a few. But to-day such is not the case. The

upland rice has been seriously injured, and many of the lowland planters are becoming anxious, particularly those of the Ogeechee and Atamaha. On many plantations along these rivers the water is so low that many of the fields cannot be flooded at all and others only partially.

One of the planters on the Atamaha writes: "We have had no rain, with the exception of a squall, for the past two months, and the destruction of highland crops is certainly very serious; and you can well understand that rice crops must be affected under such a protracted drought, accompanied by such intense heat. At other points the water is becoming salt, and cannot be used; and it will require the heaviest kinds of showers to place the rivers at a proper height so as to protect these crops.—Savannah advertiser.

The Man With an Item.

It wasn't right, and the future generations will say that it wasn't. He came tramping up stairs, tossed his hat on to a table, and as he sat down in a chair he carelessly remarked: "Suppose you'd like a big item?" "Yes, of course," replied the lone reporter.

"I haven't been to any other paper with it," he continued as he leaned forward; I've taken The Free Press for twenty-nine years, and I've walked four miles to give you this item."

"Well, I'm very much obliged indeed. What is the item?"

"Well, you know the Grand Trunk Junction?"

"Yes, out here about three miles from the City Hall."

"Well, it was about a mile beyond that. Me and another fellow was coming in on the track. He was a stranger, and seemed down hearted and gloomy; said he didn't care two cents whether he lived or died."

"Poor fellow! Can you describe him?"

"Yes; he was about five feet six; had red hair, big feet, coarse clothes, blue eyes, and no whiskers."

"Well, go on."

"We'd got within a mile of the junction when the express train from the east came thundering along."

"And of course we stepped off the track."

"Yes."

"I wasn't looking for nor expecting any such thing, you know, for the man didn't let on nor betray himself by word or look. If I'd only suspected it, why, I could have grabbed him."

"Yes; I see."

"Well, we stood facing the train. I was a little ahead of him, and what did he do as the train got within 300 feet of us?"

"Rushed on the track?"

"No; not that. He made a jump for the rail, kneeled down, and—"

"Great blazes, but it was awful!" interrupted the reporter.

"Awful? I guess it was! I was never so weak in my life. He deliberately laid his neck on the rail, shut his eyes, and—"

"And the locomotive took his head clean off," shouted the reporter, springing up.

"No. As I was saying, he deliberately placed his neck on the rail, held it there—"

"And was smashed!"

"No sir—he'd it there a moment and then—"

"And was then struck by the pilot! No, sir—and then he deliberately took it off again, and is now in a saloon around the corner inquiring for a job."

The reporter leaned back and looked at him for a long time.

The stranger leaned back and looked at the reporter.

Nothing disturbed the deep silence but the ticking of the clock.

By and by the man with the item looked up at the skylight, down at the floor, and softly slid out into the hall and was gone.—Detroit Free Press.

The walking locomotive is a French machine which has six feet in place of the ordinary driving wheels. They are heavily shod with india rubber, weighing two and a half pounds to each four-tenths of an inch square surface. The two middle feet are connected by a horizontal shaft and move together at a moderate pace, but the other four feet are independent of each other, and strike the ground successively, trotting at a rapid pace. The machine is said to maintain a much firmer "hold" on the rail or ground than can be obtained with a

locomotive's driving wheels, and hence it can pull heavier loads on equal grades or the same loads on heavier grades than the locomotives now in use. "Ironmonger," an English journal, says that the walking locomotive can be used on grades of one foot in ten.

**IMPORTED TURNIP SEED,**  
800 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.  
THE SWEDE OR RUTA BAGA TURNIP,  
For Winter Use.

Imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from

**Selected Bulbs.**  
This Turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for \$1, or one pound for \$5, prepaid by mail. Send money by Postoffice Order or Registered Letter. Address L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tennessee.

**NOTICE**  
OFFICE CO. COMMISSIONERS,  
ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., August 5, 1875.  
All persons having claims against the County will present the same, made out in items properly sworn to, on or before the 14th day of September 1875.

GEO. BOLIVER,  
Clerk of Board of Co. Com'rs  
Orangeburg County.  
1875 2t

**The Carolina Star Cotton Press.**

The Undersigned are prepared to sell County Rights, Township Rights and Farm Rights for the above Press, which is the Best and Cheapest Press that has ever been offered to the public, it can be built for fifty Dollars, and will last longer, and pack more Cotton with more ease, than any other Screw in the world, one man can very easily pack 750lbs of Cotton with it, it can be worked either by hand, or horse power, or steam. Call and examine the Press, and purchase a Farm Right.

FARM RIGHT ..... \$25  
TOWNSHIP RIGHT ..... \$150  
V. E. LEWIS & CO.  
Vance's Ferry, S. C.  
1875 1m

**State of South Carolina,**  
ORANGEBURG COUNTY,  
IN COMMON PLEAS.

E. Rosa C. Oliveros, widow and Executor of the will of Esidro J. Oliveros, deceased, Plaintiff, against Clifford Oliveros, Ella Rosa Oliveros, Nina Ferdinand Oliveros and Bartolo Oliveros and Thomas W. Glover, Defendants.

Pursuant to the order of the said Court, the creditor of the said Esidro J. Oliveros are hereby notified to present and prove their several and respective demands before Charles B. Glover, Esquire, Referee, at Orangeburg, South Carolina, on or before the first day of September, A. D. 1875, and that they are enjoined from proceeding in separate suits against the plaintiff, and are required to present and prove their respective claims before said Referee in this action, or be debarred payment.

GEO. BOLIVER,  
C. C. P.  
aug 7 1875 3m.

**THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS**

Is generally recognized as the leading Democratic paper in Georgia. This distinction is the result of the promptness with which it has defended the South and her people, and of the vigor and thoughtfulness with which questions of public policy have been discussed in its columns. The MORNING NEWS is not an organ; it is an independent Democratic paper of the most pronounced stripe, and it loses no opportunity to advance and advocate the principles of government held and propounded by the fathers of the Republic. In regard to news, the MORNING NEWS makes speciality of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida affairs, the latest market reports, telegrams from all parts of the world, and fresh correspondence from all quarters of the South. Price, \$10 for 12 months; \$5 for 6 months.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

The Savannah Weekly Morning News Will be sent to any address six months for One Dollar. This is one of the cheapest weeklies published. It is not a blanket sheet in which all sorts of matter is promiscuously thrown. It is a neatly-printed four-page paper, compactly made up, and edited with great care. Nothing of a dull or heavy character is admitted into the columns of the WEEKLY. It is an elaborately compiled compendium of the best things that appear in the DAILY NEWS. The telegraphic dispatches of the week are re-edited and carefully weeded of everything that is not strictly of a news character. It also contains full reports of the markets; thus, those who have not the advantage of a daily mail, can get all the news, for six months, by sending One Dollar to the publisher; or for one year by sending Two Dollars.

The TRI-WEEKLY NEWS has the same features as the DAILY NEWS. Price, \$6 for 12 months; \$3 for 6 months. Money for either paper can be sent by P. O. order, registered letter or Express, at publisher's risk.

The Morning News Printing Office Is the largest in the State. Every description of Printing done at the shortest notice. Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Book Binding and Ruling executed with dispatch. Estimates for work promptly furnished. Address all letters, J. H. ESTILL, Savannah Ga.

**DR. J. G. WANNAMAKER & CO.**  
THE ORANGEBURG NEW DRUG STORE  
Next door West of T. KOHN & BRO.  
Will be pleased to see their friends and the public generally at

**Building Material &c.**  
The subscriber would ask the attention of the readers of the NEWS & TIMES to his Stock of

Hardware, Building Material, House Finishing and Carriage Building, and Trimming Material, &c.

Consisting in part of  
Fresh  
Stone Lime,  
Hydraulic Cement,  
Calced Plaster, Nails,  
Hair, Laths, Locks, Hinges,  
Brads, Tacks, Window Glass,  
Putty, Varnishes, Paints, Oils and Brushes.

In short, the largest variety of goods to be found in any one house in the State. All goods warranted as represented, and prices guaranteed as low as the lowest for same quality of goods. All orders accompanied with Cash or satisfactory City references, will have prompt and careful attention.  
JOHN C. DIAL,  
Columbia, S. C.

july 10 1875 3m.

**LOT WANTED.**

The Trustees of School District No. 10 desire to purchase a Lot within the corporate limits of the Town for the purpose of building thereon a Public School House. Any Parties having suitable Lots for sale will please hand to the undersigned, on or before the fourteenth of August next, a full description of such Lots, giving size, price, terms, and location, and on what street situated.

V. D. BOWMAN,  
Clerk of Board of Trustees.  
P. O. Box 112 Orangeburg S. C.  
july 31 1875 3t

**PRESSES BUILT.**

I will be able to build two more Bolin Cotton Presses during this season, if notified soon, if not I will enter into other arrangements that will occupy all of my time.

J. P. BOLIN.  
july 31 1875 1m

**THE NATIONAL BOARD**  
OF  
Fire Underwriters

HEREBY OFFERS

A Reward of TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, for the detection, conviction and punishment of the party or parties charged with the crime of arson, in firing the premises situated at Orangeburg, S. C., belonging to G. S. SHIBER, on June 6th 1875; said Reward will be paid only on due proof being furnished the Executive Committee of the conviction and actual punishment of said criminals.

By Order of the Executive Committee.  
STEPHEN CROWELL,  
Chairman.

New York, June 28 1875.  
For further information apply to  
KIRK ROBINSON,  
Insurance Agt.  
july 3 1875 2m

**McMICHAEL HOUSE,**  
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

This House is now open for the reception of BOARDERS. GUESTS well taken care of. The TABLE amply supplied, and a HACK meeting each train at the Depot. Terms Moderate.  
may 29 1875 1y

**Notice of Dissolution.**

There having been a dissolution by mutual consent, of the Copartnership heretofore existing at this place under the firm name of W. P. DUKES & Bro. All parties indebted to the late firm, are hereby notified that the Books of the firm are in the hands of W. P. DUKES at the old stand, and all parties are requested to make prompt payment to him, as the business has to be closed.

Rowes Pump S. C., June 28th 1875.  
W. P. DUKES,  
T. C. DUKES.  
july 3 1875 3m

**W. H. GIRARDEAU**  
TRIAL JUSTICE.  
APPOINTED 10th June 1875  
Business attended to promptly.  
june 12 1875 1m